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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A 5-week summer graduate-level exercise in Optical Oceanography at the University of Washington's Friday Harbor Laboratories (FHL) was offered in summer 1995. The focus of this course was radiative transfer in the ocean with an emphasis on Case II waters. An underlying philosophy of the exercise was that a mechanistic understanding of radiative transfer in the ocean must include biological terms. The exercise was an intensive, hands-on experience for 15 students plus faculty, combining theory, measurement, and modeling in the unique coastal and estuarine settings of the San Juan Islands and Strait of Juan de Fuca. The course was a cooperative effort of Tennessee State University and University of Washington.					
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Final Technical Report

ONR Grant N00014-95-1-0473

"Graduate Course in Optical Oceanography"

Principal Investigator: Patricia G. Hull

Tennessee State University

**Department of Physics, Mathematics and Computer
Science**

February 1, 1995 to March 31, 1996

Graduate Course in Optical Oceanography

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Seattle, Washington 98195

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Tennessee State University
Nashville, TN 37209

ABSTRACT

A 5-week summer graduate-level exercise in Optical Oceanography at the University of Washington's Friday Harbor Laboratories (FHL) was offered in summer 1995. The focus of this course was radiative transfer in the ocean with an emphasis on Case II waters. An underlying philosophy of the exercise was that a mechanistic understanding of radiative transfer in the ocean must include biological terms. The exercise was an intensive, hands-on experience for 15 students plus faculty, combining theory, measurement, and modeling in the unique coastal and estuarine settings of the San Juan Islands and Strait of Juan de Fuca. The course was a cooperative effort of Tennessee State University and University of Washington.

GOAL: The course goal was to provide an opportunity for graduate students to learn the fundamentals of optical oceanography in a coastal/estuarine environment. Nine semester hours of graduate credit for the course was given by University of Washington. The course provided TSU students and students from other non-oceanographic institutions a unique opportunity to participate in an optical oceanography course in a coastal setting.

APPROACH: Graduate students from all sub disciplines of oceanography were encouraged to apply. In addition, course announcements were mailed to non-oceanographic institutions with graduate programs in basic and applied optics programs. The success of this strategy is evidenced by the quality and diversity of the forty-eight students who applied. Appendix 1 lists the fifteen students chosen for the course as well as the other students who applied but were not selected to participate. The course strived for a balance among optical theory, measurement, and models. Field measurements, made by the students, were incorporated into optical models and used as teaching tools to explore the errors and limitations of both. The close proximity of a diversity of coastal/estuarine water types enabled students to develop an appreciation for the special research issues associated with Case II waters, in addition to the more general issues addressed in the majority of marine optics publications which focus on Case I-type waters. The biological foci were: 1) the role of phytoplankton, other biologics and derived products on inherent optical properties, and 2) the extraction of biological signals from inversion of radiative transfer equations.

RESULTS: The course was taught between 17 July and 19 August 1995 at Friday Harbor Laboratories. An entire teaching laboratory was dedicated to the Optical Oceanography course. The main components of the course were: (1) lectures; (2) readings from course texts; (3) formal (i.e., instructor-directed) field measurements and modeling exercises, with an emphasis on integration of field measurements with models and theory; (4) student projects, concluding with written and oral reports; and (5) weekly critical discussions of key papers. See Appendix 2 for a detailed course schedule.

Lectures: The topics covered in the lectures included: the nature of light; radiometric terms; underlying principles and limitations of current radiometric measurements; optical properties of water including inherent and apparent optical properties; role of phytoplankton, dissolved organic material, and inorganic and biologically-derived particles in determining inherent optical properties; measurement of inherent optical properties; derivation of the radiative transfer equations; air-water interface effects; relationship between inherent and apparent optical properties; inverse methods including remote sensing, retrieval of phytoplankton properties, and effects of fluorescence. Thirty-nine seminar-style lectures were delivered by the course coordinators, M.J. Perry, and N.J. McCormick (U. of Washington), guest lecturers, C.S. Roesler (U. of Connecticut), K.D. Carder (U. of South Florida), C.D. Mobley (SRI International), and P.G. Hull (Tennessee State U), and opportunistic guest lecturers, T. Cucci (Bigelow Labs) and D. Coder (U. of Washington), R. Desiderio (Oregon State U.), S. Ackleson (ONR), and M.E. Culver (U. of Washington). On Saturday, August 5, an all-day workshop on flow cytometry with "hands on" work with the flow cytometer was given by Terri Cucci and Dave Coder.

Texts: The texts from which readings were assigned to augment the lectures, and to enable the student to continue learning after the termination of the course, were:

Light and photosynthesis in Aquatic Ecosystems, second edition. (1994)
J. T. O. Kirk. Cambridge University Press.

Light and Water: Radiative Transfer in Natural Waters. (1994)
C. Mobley. Academic Press.

Ocean Optics. (1994) R. W. Spinrad, K. L. Carder, and M. J. Perry (editors)
Oxford Univ. Press, N. Y.

Laboratories: The formal "laboratory" portions of the course consisted of instructor-directed field measurements during weeks one and two, and instructor-directed modeling exercises during weeks three and four. For the field measurement laboratories, the class divided into small groups and worked with an instructor on specific measurements. During the first two weeks, each student had the opportunity to work with all the equipment. The measurements included: in-water and above-water radiometry with different instruments; above-water reflectance; spectrophotometry for absorption coefficients of dissolved organics, phytoplankton and "detritus"; and ancillary data (temperature, etc.). In addition to the equipment belonging to the laboratory, the guest lecturers, Collin Roesler and Kendall Carder provided some of their own equipment. Roesler compiled a helpful a table of the instruments available to the students, the quantities each instrument measured and

the quantities that could be derived from the measurements. See Appendix 3 for this table. During the second week (after the students gained experience with the measurements), data was collected in an organized sampling experiment to: (1) attempt optical closure and (2) provide Case II-water data to be used in running Mobley's models. The collection of computers we provided to facilitate data analysis included PCs and Macintosh computers from the instructors' own laboratories, three rental SPARC-2 workstations, and three rental power Macintoshes.

During weeks three and four, the formal laboratory exercises were hands-on work with Mobley's radiative transfer models, using data collected during week two as input parameters and output validation. The modeling work provided students the opportunity to attempt integration of field measurements with models. Only the SPARC-2 workstations were able to run Mobley's "Hydrolite" computer code, however, several of the other computers were networked with the SPARC-2's in order to provide additional access by students.

Technical assistance was provided from the beginning of the course to its completion by David English and Mary Kay Talbot. David's assistance in procuring the computers, obtaining special licensing of software for the computers, teaching the students to safely use the field equipment, assistance in data analysis, and repair of field equipment was invaluable.

Student projects: In week three, each student selected a topic for more detailed, in-depth study. The student project was one of the most important components of the FHL course, allowing the student to integrate the information to which she or he had been exposed. On the last day of class, the students presented their results as formal oral talks and submit written reports. The written reports are available in the FHL library. Appendix 4 is a listing of the topics of the student reports.

Critical discussions of key papers: The other important component of the FHL course was the discussion of papers. Saturday was devoted to an in-depth discussion of a key paper. These half-day or longer discussions followed a proven formula, called "Learning Through Discussion," that we have found crystallizes the students' integration of information. These discussions were one of the most rewarding experiences for the instructors as we literally watch the "lights" go on.

STUDENT EVALUATIONS: At the University of Washington, it is routine for students to evaluate instructors for a course at the end of the semester by filling out an evaluation questionnaire for each of the course lecturers. These evaluations were very positive and generally expressed satisfaction (more often enthusiasm) for the quality of the instruction. The most important evaluation of the course, however, was in the form of a round-table discussion the last evening of the course. We asked the students to be completely candid and offer any criticisms, constructive or otherwise, they had of the course. The students generally expressed overall satisfaction with the course. However, one problem was expressed by almost every student. We needed more computing power! The amount of data the students were able to gather was overwhelming. It often took hours downloading the data from a single instrument and the files were much too large for the desktop computers some

of the students brought with them. It was an unusual case of too much data to process. Should this course be taught again, it would be of utmost importance to devote time to develop a plan for better data management and analysis.

STATISTICS

- 0 Papers published, referred journals
- 0 Papers submitted, refereed journals
- 0 Books or chapters published, refereed publication
- 0 Books or chapters submitted, refereed publication
- 0 Invited presentations
- 0 Contributed presentations
- 0 Technical reports and papers, non-refereed journals
- 3 Undergraduate students supported
- 0 Graduate students supported
- 0 Post-docs supported
- 0 Other professional personnel supported

EEO/MINORITY SUPPORT

- 2 Minority undergraduate students supported
- 5 Female grad students
- 2 Minority grad students
- 0 Asian grad students
- 0 Female post-docs
- 0 Minority post-docs
- 0 Asian post-docs

Patents and awards 0

APPENDIX 1.

STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE 1995 OPTICAL OCEANOGRAPHY COURSE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FRIDAY HARBOR LABS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Emmunuel Boss
University of Washington | 9. Robert A. Leathers
University of Washington |
| 2. Christopher Cantrell
University of South Florida | 10. Vilayakumar Manghnani
North Carolina State University |
| 3. Angel Dieppa
University of Puerto Rico
at Mayaguez | 11. Robert J. Parada Jr.
Univerisy of Arizona |
| 4. Sonja C. Gallegos
Naval Research Lab Code 7240
Stennis Space Center | 12. Naomi S. Parker
University of Tennessee |
| 5. Rebecca L. Hansing
Oregon State University | 13. Anne A. Petrenko
University of Southern California |
| 6. Miguel Hayes
Tennessee State University | 14. Anthony J. Vital
Tennessee State University |
| 7. Omari K. Jones
Tennessee State University | 15. Gregory M. Weiss
University of New Hampshire |
| 8. James V. Koziana
Old Dominion University | |

STUDENTS WHO APPLIED BUT DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE 1995 OPTICAL OCEANOGRAPHY COURSE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Raul Aguirre-Gomez
University of Southampton | 6. Daniela T. Necsolu
University of Bucharest |
| 2. Edwin Alfonso
University of Puerto at Mayaguez | 7. Dmitry M. Onoshko
Belorussian State University |
| 3. Jasmine S. Bartlett
Dalhousie University | 8. Deborah Parrilla
University of Puerto Rico at
Mayaguez |
| 4. Titus L. Berry
Tennessee State University | 9. Kelly L. Rankin
Steven Institute of Technology |
| 5. Francisco P. Chavez
Monteray Bay Aquarium
Research Institution | 10. Susan K. Runco
Johnson Space Center |

11. Aurea M. Clotti
Dalhousie University
12. Trine Dale
University of Bergen
13. Piotr. J. Fiatau
University of California, San Diego
14. Jan S. Gunderson
Texas A & M University
15. David Illuz
Bar-Illan University
16. Viatcheslav A. Klenov
University of South Florida
17. Mark V. Kovaltchouk
Belorussian State University
18. Adam B. Kusta
College of Charleston
19. Igor A. Majeovich
Belorussian State University
20. Sergey V. Matloshkov
Belorussian State University
21. Tiffany Moisan
University of California, San Diego
22. Lisa Moore
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
23. Roar Sandvik
University of Trondheim
24. Yuta Sauya
Tokai University
25. Marek D. Schnee
Institute of Oceanology
Polish Academy of Sciences
26. Jill N. Schwarz
University of Southampton
27. James S. Stewart
University of Colorado
28. Fredrick Stahr
University of Washington
29. Theodore J. Swift
University of California at Davis
30. Ajlt Subramaniam
State University of New York at
Stony Brook
31. Dan L. Woodruff
University of North Carolina
32. Alexey K. Yasakov
Belorussian State University
33. Vimel Zhou
Vrije University

APPENDIX 2: OPTICAL OCEANOGRAPHY COURSE SCHEDULE, 1995

Week I

Monday, 17 July

Welcome, introductions, goals
Radiometry

McCormick

Tuesday, 18 July

Radiometry theory
Instrumentation and real-world
radiometric measurement

McCormick

Carder

Lab - instrumentation, calibration, units, geometry

Wednesday, 19 July

Apparent Optical Properties (AOPs) - terms
Apparent Optical Properties (AOPs) - measurement
Lab: in-water radiometric measurements of PAR (cosine
and 4p), Ed, Eu, transmission; plot measured parameters;
discuss units and artifacts; calculate AOPs

Roesler

Carder

Thursday, 20 July

Inherent Optical Properties (IOPs) --
introduction and terms
IOPs -- phytoplankton
Lab: rotation -- 4 groups
I. AOPs (Nugget)
II. IOPs (Nugget)
III. absorption (lab)
IV. particles and chlorophyll *a* analysis

McCormick

Perry

Carder

Roesler & English

Talbot

Perry

Friday, 21 July

IOPs -- Phytoplankton pigments
IOPs -- measurements of absorption
Lab: Continuation of lab rotation

Perry

Roesler

Saturday, 22 July

Discussion paper #1
Spinrad, Carder and Perry (eds.) 1994. Chapter 4, Kishino
"Interrelationship between light and phytoplankton in the sea."

Week II

Monday, 24 July

IOPs -- scattering physics (phase function, volume
scattering function., Petzold)
IOPs -- particle scattering and particle size distribution
Lab: Continuation of lab rotation

McCormick

Roesler

Tuesday, 25 July

IOPs -- phytoplankton photoadaptation, photon adsorption,
photosynthesis, and quantum yield
IOPs -- particle optical efficiency factors
Lab: Continuation of lab rotation

Perry

Roesler

Wednesday, 26 July

Radiative Transfer
Remote Sensing
Absorption methods
Lab: analysis of field data

McCormick

Carder

Roesler

Thursday, 27 July

Remote Sensing
Radiative transfer & asymptotic radiance distributions
Student project: scope, suggestions, discussion
Lab: continue analysis of field data

Carder
McCormick

Friday, 28 July

Remote Sensing
Model for spatial dependence of AOPa to obtain IOPs
Project: group meetings
Lab: continue analysis of field data

Carder
McCormick

Saturday, 29 July

Quantum mechanics of absorption and fluorescence
Guest lecture by Dr. Russ Desiderio, OSU
Discussion paper #2
Spinrad, Carder and Perry (eds.) 1994. Chapter 5, Morel.
"Optics from the single cell to the mesoscale"

Week III**Monday, 31 July**

Introduction and overview
Overview of Hydrolight
Nugget trio to Cattle Pass/ Straits of Juan de Fuca
Lab: Hydrolight

Mobley
Mobley

Tuesday, 1 August

Photosynthesis
A closer look at Hydrolight
Lab: Hydrolight /
Field data analysis
Projects

Perry
Mobley

Wednesday, 2 August

Inverse radiative transfer methods
Primary production and florescence
Lab: Hydrolight
Field data analysis
Projects

McCormick
Perry

Thursday, 3 August

Derivation of phytoplankton absorption from reflectance
Nugget trip to East Sound
Lab: Hydrolight /
Field data analysis
Projects

Roesler

Friday, 4 August

Analytic Solutions
Interpretation and measurement of phytoplankton fluorescence;
Guest lecture by Mary Culver, UW
Flow cytometric measurement of phytoplankton optics;
Guest lecture by Steven Ackleson, ONR
Funding opportunities for marine optics
Guests: Steve Ackleson, ONR
Larry Clark, NSF

Mobley

Saturday, 5 August

Flow cytometry workshop (all-day)
Introduction to flow cytometry
Guest lectures: Terri Cucci/Bigelow Labs
Dave Coder/UW
Lab: Hands-on work with the flow cytometer

Week IV

Monday, 7 August

Underwater visibility and imaging Mobley
Paper discussion #3
Falkowski and Kolber, 1993, Estimation of phytoplankton
photosynthesis by active fluorescence, ICES mar. Sci. Symp.
197: 92-103
Lab: student projects and Hydrolight

Tuesday, 8 August

Inverse methods -- source estimation McCormick
Lab: student projects and Hydrolight

Wednesday, 9 August

Modeling phytoplankton production growth Mobley
Lab: student projects and Hydrolight

Thursday, 10 August

Modeling phytoplankton production growth Perry
Lab: student projects and Hydrolight

Friday, 11 August

Measurement of scattering Mobley
Lab: student projects and Hydrolight

Saturday, 12 August

Discussion paper #4 J.J. Cullen and M.R. Lewis
(1995) "Biological processes and optical measurements
near the sea surface: Some issues relevant to remote sensing:
J. Geophys. Res. 100: 13255-13266

Week V

Monday, 14 August

Polarization Hull
Demos
Lab: student projects

Tuesday, 15 August

Measurement of polarized light Hull
Demos
Course evaluation and Round Table discussion
Lab: student projects

Wednesday, 16 August

Optional discussion paper #5: W. S. Bickel and W.M. Bailey
(1995) "Stokes vectors, Mueller matrices, and polarized
scattered light." Am. J. Phys. 53: 468 - 478
Lab: student projects

Thursday, 17 August

Student presentations

Friday, 18 August

Student presentations and final reports

APPENDIX 3. Instruments used and measurements made during the course. Table prepared by Collin Roesler.

In Situ Profiling Measurements

Instrument	Measured Quantities	Derived Quantities
PAR, PAR _o sensors	$E_d(z)$, $E_u(z)$, $E_{od}(z)$, $E_{ou}(z)$	$K_d(z)$, $K_u(z)$, $K(z)$, $K_{od}(z)$ $K_{ou}(z)$, $K_o(z)$, $\mu(z)$, $\mu_d(z)$, $\mu_u(z)$, $R(z)$
LiCor 1800 Spectroradiometer	$E_d(\lambda, z)$, $E_u(\lambda, z)$, $\lambda=300-750$ nm	$K_d(\lambda, z)$, $K_u(\lambda, z)$, $K(\lambda, z)$, $R(\lambda, z)$
Spectrix	$L_u(\lambda, 0+, \theta, \phi)$, $E_d(\lambda, 0+)$, $\lambda=350-900$ nm	$R_{RS}(\lambda, 0+)$
Wetlabs AC-9	$a_{T-w}(\lambda, z)$, $c_{T-w}(\lambda, z)$, $\lambda=412, 440, 488, 510,$ $532, 555, 650, 676, 712$	$b_{T-w}(\lambda, z)$, $chl(z)$
LISST	$\beta(\theta, z, \lambda=670)$, $\theta = 0.05^\circ - 5^\circ$ $c(670)$	particle size distribution ($d = 5$ to $500 \mu m$)

Water Sample Analyses

Instrument	Measured Quantities	Derived Quantities
Spectrophotometer	$OD_p(\lambda)$, $OD_d(\lambda)$, $OD_g(\lambda)$	$a_p(\lambda)$, $a_d(\lambda)$, $a_\phi(\lambda)$, $a_g(\lambda)$
Turner Fluorometer	Chlorophyll fluorescence	extracted chl and pheo concentrations; in vivo chlorophyll concentrations
Spectrix	$L(\lambda, 0+, \theta, \phi)$; $\lambda=350-900$ nm	$R(\lambda)$ and $a(\lambda)$ of a solid sample such as an algal frond or filter pad
EPI Fluorescence Microscope	Fluorescent particle counts and identification	same
LISST	$\beta(\theta, z, \lambda=670)$, $\theta = 0.05^\circ - 5^\circ$ $c(670)$	particle size distribution ($d = 5$ to $500 \mu m$)
Galai CIS100	Particle Identification; time course of laser across particle	Particle concentration and size distribution
Flow Cytometer	Red and orange fluorescence, side and backscattering of individual particles	Size, index of refraction, and fluorescence of individual algal cells

APPENDIX 4. OPTICAL OCEANOGRAPHY STUDENT PROJECTS

Emmanuel Boss

Using Hydrolight to test the CZCS algorithm or is case 2 water solved?

Christopher Cattrall

Measuring the total absorption coefficient by pad absorption, transmissometer, and remote sensing reflectance: comparison of results

Angel Dieppa

Retrieval of absorption coefficients from spectroradiometric and non-spectrally dependent PAR data using Gershun's equation

Sonia Gallegos

Influences of the tidal cycle on the remote sensing reflectance

Rebecca Hansing

The rate of approach to asymptotic light regimes for highly scattering waters, Puget Sound, Washington

Miguel Hayes

Comparison of analytical calculations with the Mie model and Henyey-Greenstein phase functions

Omari Jones

Tracking of the population growth of the *Isochrysis galbana* species of phytoplankton through flow cytometry

James Koziana

Estimates of a marine light field using a simplified 1-D bio-optical model

Robert Leathers

Sensitivity of the simulated underwater light field to corrections for scattering error in AC-9 absorption measurements

Vijay Manghnani

Testing assumptions in existing inversion models for the remotely sensed reflectance and derivation of a semi-empirical model using Hydrolight

Robert Parada

Effects of bottom depth and varying illumination conditions on remote sensing reflectance from shallow coastal waters

Naomi Parker

Effects of marine algae on remote sensing reflectance

Anne Petrenko

Effects of phase function on AOPs and remote sensing reflectance

Anthony Vital

Effects of particle size at small angles on the beam spread function

Gregory Weiss

Spatial variability and scale in measuring optical properties